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## THE PRINCIPIA

PRINCIPIA PARK ST. LOUIS, MO.

# AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



FOUNDED OCTOBER, 1898 ST. LOUIS, MO.

PRINCIPIA HALL

#### TRUSTEES

President,
MRS. MARY K. MORGAN.

Vice-President and Treasurer, CLARENCE H. HOWARD.

Secretary,
ARTHUR T. MOREY.

ARTHUR P. DeCAMP, St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. MINNIE MOREY HOWARD, St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGE H. KINTER, Chicago, Ill.

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FRANK OBEAR, St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. MARGARET D. OBEAR, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN B. WILLIS, Boston, Mass.

E. RUSSELL FIELD, St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGE MILLARD DAVISON, Ph. D., Ex-Officio.

#### FACULTY

GEORGE MILLARD DAVISON, A. B., Ph. D., Principal.

LOUISE ANDREWS, Assistant in Art.

WILLIAM M. BEALS, A. B., History and Latin.

MARY E. BLAIR, A. B., French.

CHARLOTTE M. BOECKELER, German.

ANITA MILLARD CHURCHER, Gymnasium for Girls.

MARY G. CUMMINGS, A. B., A. M., History and English.

MAY C. DAVIDSON, Primary Grades.

HANNAH DUTAUD, Household Arts.

MRS. JENNIE ROBY GREENE, Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics.

GRACE A. HOLMES, M. O. Oratory.

MRS. WINNIFRED A. HUBBELL, Grammar Grades.

ANNE ELIZABETH JENKINS, A. B., A. M., English.

GRACE KING LEE, Kindergarten.

HANS LEHRMANN, Gymnasium for Boys.

MARY S. MACK, B. S., A. M., Director of Elementary School.

MRS. ANNA ROTH NEWBY, Intermediate Grades.

ELIZABETH L. STAFFORD, A. B., Grammar Grades.

GEORGE C. SWAFFORD, Manual Training.

FREDERICK OAKES SYLVESTER,
Art Director.

LOUISE DAVENPORT TEBBETTS, Kindergarten Assistant.

#### FACULTY—CONTINUED.

MARTHA A. TENNY, Vocal Music.

MRS. VIRGINIA THREADGILL, Librarian.

MRS. ELIZABETH VINCENT, Assistant Librarian.

TERENCE VINCENT, English and Mathematics.

MRS. OELLA C. WEBSTER, A. B., Commercial Subjects and Geometry.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. BARNES, Senior Housekeeper.

ALFRED A. BERGHELL, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

MRS. MARY G. BERGHELL, Storekeeper.

CLARICE CHAPIN, Bookkeeper.

MRS. ANNE BURGESS FIELD, Dean of the Home Department.

> E. RUSSELL FIELD, Business Manager.

BEATRICE C. GAMBLE, Secretary to the Principal.

MRS. HELEN C. HANSEN, Clerk.

GARNER ELI HUBBELL, Commandant of Cadets.

ERWIN CORY STOUT, Assistant to Commandant and Adjutant.

MRS. LOUISE TIMMERMIER, Caterer.

#### HOUSE MOTHERS.

LOUISE ANDREWS,
ZELIA BUSKIRK,
ANITA MILLARD CHURCHER,
EVIR LE SUEUR MITCHELL,
RUTH MORISEY,
MRS. VIRGINIA THREADGILL.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL BUILDING

#### CALENDAR.

1914.

Jan. 6, Tuesday, Students assemble.

Jan. 7, Wednesday, Instruction begins.

Feb. 12, Thursday, Exercises in honor of Abraham Lincoln.

May 16, Saturday, May Day festival.

May 20, Wednesday noon, Instruction ends.

May 21, Thursday, Commencement exercises.
Summer vacation.

Sept. 23, Wednesday, New students arrive.

Sept. 24, Thursday, Instruction of new students begins.

Sept. 24, Thursday, Old students arrive.

Sept. 25, Friday, School in regular session. Formal opening in gymnasium.

Nov. 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, holiday.

Dec. 17, Thursday, Instruction ends, Christmas holidays begin.
Christmas vacation.

1915.

Jan. 5, Tuesday, Students assemble.

Jan. 6, Wednesday, Instruction begins.

Feb. 12, Friday, Exercises in honor of Abraham Lincoln.

Feb. 22, Monday, Exercises in honor of George Washington.

May 29, Saturday, May Day festival.

June 2, Wednesday noon, Instruction ends.

June 3, Thursday, Commencement exercises.

ACADEMIC BUILDING

#### THE PRINCIPIA

#### ENVIRONMENT.

THE PRINCIPIA is situated on the northern boundary line of Cabanne, one of the most beautiful residence districts of St. Louis, in a park of about ten acres commanding an extended view of the western part of the city. Principia Park affords the unusual combination of town comfort and country freedom. Hedges, trees and shrubbery give it an air of quiet seclusion, while its easy accessibility from any part of the city makes possible all the conveniences of city life.

#### BUILDINGS.

PRINCIPIA HALL is used as the Principal's residence and for administrative purposes.

THE GRAMMAR BUILDING provides accommodations for the lower school, consisting of kindergarten, primary, and grammar departments. The second floor is used chiefly as a dormitory for girls.

THE ACADEMIC BUILDING is used by the academic department, and provides also for laboratories, library, and art studio, and the departments of manual training and household arts.

Two Large Dormitories, built end to end, were erected in 1911. One houses three groups of girls and contains the five dining rooms used by the boarding department. The other contains quarters for the boys and a well-equipped lunch room for the day pupils.

THE SENIOR HOUSE is an attractive bungalow occupied by the older girls.

The Gymnasium, built in 1910, is unusually well equipped, providing standard gymnastic apparatus, basket ball court, swimming pool, shower baths, bowling alley, and separate locker rooms for boys and girls.

Great care has been exercised in making the dormitories homelike and artistic and the school quarters cheerful.

#### ADMISSION.

THE PRINCIPIA is a co-educational institution, including all grades from the kindergarten through a six-year academic course. Provision is made for a limited number of boarding pupils. No boarding pupils under the age of thirteen years are accepted. Parents who wish to arrange for their younger children to live with intimate friends or relatives here and send them as day pupils may do so. The School does not recommend that this be done nor does it assume any responsibility for the home life of such children. The delightful family life of The Principia is one of its chief attractions. Boys and girls are placed by nature in families in the home, where they learn to associate on terms of equality and kindly regard, a happy relation which we endeavor to maintain.

Application blanks will be furnished parents who desire to place children in the School. These must be filled out properly with the names of references, including that of a former principal or teacher. It is assumed that in his former school the applicant has shown a good moral character, honesty of effort, and a desire to learn, coupled with a courteous bearing indicative of good breeding.

The Principia is a School especially provided for the children of Christian Scientists, and no others can be accepted. Reference is therefore required to a teacher or practitioner of Christian Science or to one of the Readers of the church attended by the parents. Such reference should be made only to one who can vouch for the good standing of the parents as Christian Scientists in the field in which they live and who has a sufficient knowledge of the child, from the standpoint of moral character, to recommend him as a desirable companion for other boys and girls. Only normal, honest, moral, well-bred children are acceptable as pupils. Should a pupil prove to be undesirable in these respects, the School reserves the privilege of asking that he be removed.

Graduates of a four-year high school course which includes four full years of English and mathematics, will be admitted to our fifth-year class on presentation of their diplomas. They may graduate with the class which they enter if they can keep up with the work and prove that they can worthily represent the school as Principia alumni.

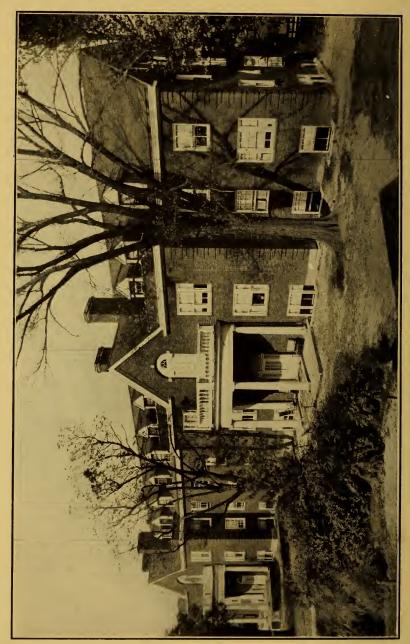
#### DIPLOMAS.

RADUATION from any course in The Principia carries with it membership in the Alumni Association. Diplomas are given for the satisfactory completion of all courses except the special course. For this only a certificate is given. The students graduate at the same time from all these courses, having their commencement exercises together. Only members of the sixth-year class are ranked as seniors. The others join at graduation time and receive the honors accorded to those who complete a course. A graduation fee of \$10.00 is required of all those who receive diplomas or certificates.

Attention is called to the fact that no diploma is given for the college preparatory course until the pupil is fully ready to enter college. Only those graduates will be recommended to college who are considered fully able to do college work.

### STATES AND COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN THE PRINCIPIA.

California.	Louisiana.	Ohio.
Colorado.	Michigan.	Oregon.
Georgia.	Minnesota.	Pennsylvania.
Idaho.	Missouri.	Tennessee.
Illinois.	Nebraska.	
Indiana.	New Mexico.	Texas.
Iowa.	New York.	Washington.
Kansas.	Oklahoma.	Wisconsin.
Canada.	England.	- Mexico.



VIEW OF DORMITORIES FROM PRINCIPIA HALL

#### ELEMENTARY DEPARTMENT

Course of Study.

KINDERGARTEN.

FIRST PRIMARY—(First grade).

English.

Reading: primers, first readers.

Language: oral composition and writing simple sentences. Penmanship.

Arithmetic.

Counting, beginning of notation, numeration, addition, subtraction, measurements, and comparison of magnitudes, oral and written drill.

Nature Study.

Handwork.

Art.

Music.

Simple rote songs, training of voice and ear.

Physical Training.

Gymnastics, games, dancing steps.

SECOND PRIMARY—(Second grade).

English.

Reading: second readers.

Language: oral and written composition, dramatization and illustration of stories, correct oral and written forms, memorization of good literature.

Penmanship.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Counting, notation, numeration, addition, subtraction, measurements and comparisons continued and expanded, oral and written drill.

Nature Study.

Handwork.

Art.

Music.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE—(Third grade).

English.

Reading: third readers and selections.

Language: composition continued and expanded, beginning of paragraphing, friendly letters, correct forms.

Penmanship: Palmer system.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Four fundamental processes, tables, measurements, comparisons, oral and written drill.

Nature Study.

Handwork.

Art.

Music.

Physical Training.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE—(Fourth grade).

English.

Reading: selected works from children's classics, historical stories.

Language: composition, dictation, letter forms, correct usage, memorization of good literature.

Penmanship.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Four fundamental processes, tables, fractions begun, business forms, measurements, comparisons, oral and written drill.

Geography.

Earth as a whole, North America, United States.

Nature Study.

Handwork.

Art.

Music.

FIRST GRAMMAR—(Fifth grade).

English.

Reading: selections from good literature.

Language: composition continued and expanded, paragraphing, letter forms, good usage.

Penmanship.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Fractions, decimals, business forms, measurements, comparisons, oral and written drill.

Geography.

Minor countries of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia.

History.

Reading of Hebrew stories and other historical selections.

Modern Language: French or German.

Domestic Art and Manual Training.

Nature Study.

Art.

Music.

Physical Training.

SECOND GRAMMAR—(Sixth grade).

English.

Language: composition, use of outlines, letter forms, simple constructions, good usage, memorization of good literature.

Penmanship.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Fractions, decimals, percentage, business forms, reviews, oral and written drill.

Geography.

Study of Earth and of North America continued and expanded.

History.

Greek and Roman stories.

Modern Language: French or German.

Nature Study.

Domestic Art and Manual Training.

Art.

Music.

SENIOR HOUSE FOR GIRLS

THIRD GRAMMAR—(Seventh grade).

English.

Language: reading of masterpieces, composition, beginning of grammar, sentence analysis.

Penmanship.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Fractions, decimals, percentage, business forms, personal accounts, oral and written drill.

Geography.

Review of United States, Australia, Oceania, Africa, South America, Asia, and expanded work.

History.

Study of Ancient People, biographical treatment of American Heroes.

Modern Language: French or German.

Domestic Art and Manual Training.

Nature Study.

Art.

Music.

Physical Training.

FOURTH GRAMMAR—(Eighth grade).

English.

Language: reading of masterpieces, composition, grammar, sentence analysis.

Penmanship.

Spelling.

Arithmetic.

Comprehensive review of grammar school work, emphasis on short methods and current business practices, oral drill.

Geography.

Detailed study of United States and of Europe.

History: short course in American History.

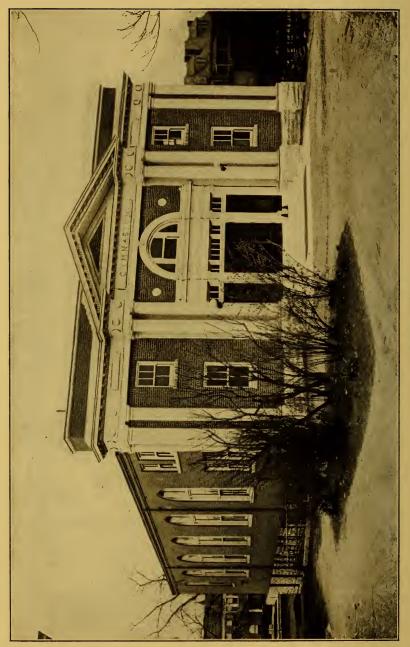
Modern Language: French or German.

Nature Study.

Domestic Art and Manual Training.

Art.

Music.



#### ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Courses of Study.

THE PRINCIPIA offers four general courses of academic study. The regular course requires six full years for its completion and the major portion of the last two years of this work is of college grade. Pupils completing this course have entered college in the sophomore year. For those who find it impossible to spend six years in preparing for college, provision is made in a special four-year course. As college entrance requirements vary, pupils must decide during the first year for which college they desire to prepare.

The commercial course also covers four years. We offer the Sir Isaac Pitman system of shorthand and the most up-to-date methods in bookkeeping. It is our expectation that students who finish this course will be ready to carry on a foreign correspondence in German and to fill any position of responsibility in office work.

Our special course in music is offered to pupils who desire to secure a certificate and at the same time keep up with their music. A student choosing this course must take not less than two music lessons a week at the parents' expense and must practice not less than two hours of sixty minutes each daily. Four years are requisite to complete this course.

Students who have had not less than three years of regular work in one of the above courses may become optional students and take full work in studies which are required to fit them for any particular position in life. Such students will not be advanced in classification unless they choose to make up the work which has been lost. If lost work is made up they may go on and graduate if they so desire.



INTERIOR OF THE GYMNASIUM

#### REASON FOR A SIX-YEAR COURSE.

HE purpose in adopting the six-year in place of the fouryear course is twofold:

- 1. The close of the fourth preparatory year seems a poor point at which to make an entire change in method and instructors. From the standpoint of the work itself this unnecessary break can be but harmful at this stage of progress, the college freshman and sophomore years being in reality but a continuation of the preparatory work. Six years of uninterrupted study result in a mental maturity and fitness for college associations and experiences which is far in advance of that gained during the four years of high school work. The more thorough discipline which the two added years bring means a firmer foundation for character building, a more mature judgment, a saner view of life, a stronger self-control, mentally, morally and spiritually. The young man or woman is thus the better prepared to meet the higher mental demands made by advanced studies and the lecture methods of imparting instruction, while the moral nature is more fully equipped to resist the temptations and allurements of a certain kind of social life which is found in most colleges and which is always a detriment to them.
- 2. Yet another reason for the preference of the six-year course is the more adequate preparation for those pupils who do not expect to have a college education, but who go from school into business life. In these added two years we provide a partial remedy for the inefficiency complained of in the business world. Our boys and girls will be better fitted to take up the responsibilities of life.

In an article entitled "Waste in Higher Education," by Dr. William Rainey Harper, formerly president of the Chicago University, there is much food for thought. In speaking of the great waste of time, labor, energy, and interest to be found in the present systems of our educational institutions, he offers some valuable suggestions as to remedies. At the close of the article we find the following statement: \*"The substitution of a six-year institution (including the academy or high school) for the present four-year institution (without preparatory work), would at one stroke touch the gravest of the evils of our present situation."

<sup>\*</sup>Page 117, "The Trend in Higher Education." by William Rainey Harper, published by The University of Chicago Press.

#### THE SIX-YEAR COURSE.

- YEAR I. English; Algebra; Latin, German, or French; Greek and Roman History.
- YEAR II. English; Algebra; Latin, German, or French; History of Western Europe.
- YEAR III. English; Plane Geometry; Foreign Language; Physics or English History.
- YEAR IV. English; Plane Geometry; Foreign Language; United States History and Civics.
- YEAR V. English Literature; Solid Geometry; Foreign Language; Epochs of History.
- YEAR VI. American Literature and Logic; Advanced Algebra and Plane Trigonometry; Foreign Language; Chemistry.

#### COLLEGE ENTRANCE.

- YEAR I. English; Algebra; Foreign Language; Greek and Roman History.
- YEAR II. English; Algebra; Foreign Language; Foreign Language or Science.
- YEAR III. English; Plane Geometry; Foreign Language; Foreign Language or Science.
- YEAR IV. English; Advanced Mathematics; Foreign Language; Foreign Language or History.

#### COMMERCIAL COURSE.

- YEAR I. English; German; Commercial Arithmetic; Geography.
- YEAR II. English; German; Bookkeeping; Stenography.
- YEAR III. English; German; Stenography; Commercial Law.
- YEAR IV. English; German; Stenography; Office Practice.

#### SPECIAL COURSE.

FOR PUPILS TAKING INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

- YEAR I. English; Algebra; Foreign Language; Music.
- YEAR II. English; Algebra; Foreign Language; Music.
- YEAR III. English; Geometry; Foreign Language; Music.
- YEAR IV. English; United States History; Foreign Language; Music.

Reading and Oral English, two periods a week, are required of all students. Aside from this, pupils are required to take twenty periods of recitations in regular subjects each week. Only in exceptional cases may more than this amount be taken. Art is required of all first-year students and is optional thereafter. Manual Training is required of all boys in the first and second years of the academic course after which it is optional.

Sewing or cooking is required of all girls in the first year of the academic course. These subjects are optional thereafter.

Choral instruction is offered to all students in the academic department.

Gymnasium work is required of all.

There is no additional charge for tuition in any of the abovementioned work. Rental is charged for the use of a typewriter in the commercial course.

All instruction in instrumental music and all individual work in vocal music is given by private teachers at the parents' expense. Girls who desire to take music lessons of teachers who do not maintain studios near us must be accompanied by a paid chaperone when they go for lessons. A number of competent music teachers have studios near our grounds.

Note.—The School reserves the right to withdraw any academic elective subject for which less than five persons apply and to substitute some other subject of equal value.

#### ENGLISH.

FIRST YEAR: Reading and study of literary masterpieces, special emphasis on the story in prose and poetry, weekly themes, individual criticism, grammar, rhetoric.

Required college preparatory reading is begun.

SECOND YEAR: Reading and study of literary masterpieces, special emphasis on descriptive efforts and on the essay, weekly themes, individual criticism, rhetoric.

Required college preparatory reading is continued.

THIRD YEAR: Completion of the college entrance requirements of the "Reading and Practice" group and review of college preparatory work already completed, weekly themes, individual criticism, rhetoric.

The reading in the first three years is extensive rather than intensive. Our aim is "culture and character."

DOWNSTAIRS IN THE "GYM."

- FOURTH YEAR: Completion of the college entrance requirements in the "Study and Practice" group, weekly themes, individual criticism, rhetoric, review of grammar.
  - The work in this year is intensive rather than extensive.
- FIFTH YEAR: The history of English Literature. Special emphasis is laid on the reading and discussion of the works of the great writers. The themes take the form of special topics written in connection with the work and are discussed in personal interviews.
- Sixth Year: American Literature. An account is given of the origin, growth and development of our literature and its direct relation to vital problems of life today. Assuming that the life of each period affects its literature, Colonial, Revolutionary, National, and Modern periods are studied. Discussions and themes are part of the course which is given three days a week.

Logic. Complete lessons are given on terms, propositions, syllogisms, fallacies, recent logical views, methods, induction and subsidiaries of induction. This course is correlated with American Literature and is offered twice a week.

#### MATHEMATICS.

- ALGEBRA I: Wentworth's New School Algebra. Work is given in the four fundamental operations. Special drill is offered and emphasis is laid on factoring. Speed and accuracy are sought throughout the year's work. Work in text is thoroughly covered and reviewed as far as simultaneous simple equations.
- ALGEBRA II: Chapters 11 through 25, including simultaneous simple equations, problems with two or more unknown quantities, simple intermediate equations, inequalities, involution and evolution, theory of exponents, radical expressions, imaginary quadratics, ratio, proportion, progressions, variables and limits, properties of series, binomial theorem.
- Plane Geometry: Beginners' course, taking symbols and abbreviations, five books of plane geometry covering rectilinear figures, circles, proportion and similar figures, areas of polygons, and regular polygons, measurement of the circle.

- Solid Geometry: Lines, planes, angles and spatial relations together with a study of volumes and superficial areas as given in the best text-books, the demonstration of original propositions and the solution of problems.
- ADVANCED ALGEBRA: This course covers a rapid review of elementary algebra and a thorough course in college algebra, including permutations and combinations, determinants, theory of equations, graphs, and logarithms.
- Plane Trigonometry: This course covers functions of plane angles and their interrelations, ratios, and the solution of triangles and of trigonometric equations.

#### LATIN.

- FIRST YEAR: D'Ooge's Latin for Beginners. Text completed and thoroughly reviewed. Special stress is laid from the first on vocabularies and forms.
- SECOND YEAR: Cæsar. Four books of Cæsar's Commentaries are read. Daily drill is given on forms and syntax. Latin prose composition is given from the beginning of the year and the pupil is led to turn Latin into good English daily. Special stress is laid on sight translation.
- THIRD YEAR: Cicero. Six orations, sight translation, Latin prose, grammar, historical setting.
- FOURTH YEAR: Vergil. Six books, prosody, sight translation, Latin prose, completion of college preparation in Latin.

#### GERMAN.

- ELEMENTARY COURSE: Pronunciation, grammar and easy reading, translation, questions and answers in German, memorizing poems and familiar songs.
- Second Year: Study of grammar continued, reading selected text, also short stories, practice in speaking and writing, also some free reproduction of parts of the text read, memorizing poems and songs, sight translation.
- THIRD YEAR: Review of grammar, prose composition based on grammatical essentials and idiomatic phrases, reading short stories with free reproduction of sections read in German, conversation, sight translation.
- FOURTH YEAR: Prose composition, review of grammar and syntax, reading from the classics, short stories, German conversation, original composition, sight translation.

- FIFTH YEAR: Outline of German literature in German with selections from the various authors, advanced composition, sight translation.
- Sixth Year: Intensive study of the modern poets and dramatists, composition, sight translation.

#### FRENCH.

- FIRST YEAR: Drill in pronunciation, conversation based on the daily affairs of life and on the texts read, grammar, inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, of nouns, adjectives, participles, and pronouns, reading from Guerber's Contes et Legendes and Malot's Sans Famille.
- SECOND YEAR: Grammar continued, composition based on texts read, reading from Labiche and Martin's Le Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon, La Poudre aux Yeux, Halevy's L'Abbé Constantin, conversation, dictation, sight work, and memorizing.
- THIRD YEAR: Grammar, composition, reading from Brète's Mon Oncle et Mon Curé, Sarcey's Le Siège de Paris, Angier and Sandeau's Le Gendre de Monsieur Porier, Super's Le Gendre de Monsieur Poirier, Super's Readings from French History, dictation, memorizing and sight work.
- FOURTH YEAR: Grammar, composition, study of more difficult idioms, reading from Sandeau's Mademoiselle de la Leiglière, Loti's Pêcheur d'Islande, Daudet's Contes Choises, Lamartine's Scènes de la Révolution Française, conversation, dictation, memorizing, and sight translation.
- FIFTH YEAR: Introductory Course to French Literature. Readings from the representative works of authors of the various periods in connection with a review of syntax and composition.
- Sixth Year: Classical period. Study of the literature of France in the second half of the seventeenth century.

#### HISTORY.

GREECE: The development of Greece and its growth as a world power are carefully traced so as to show her influence on art and literature. The causes of her downfall are also noted.



- ROME: The earliest recorded knowledge of Italian settlements and the growth of Roman supremacy over the neighboring states and later over the known world, together with the effect on civilization of Roman law is presented. The study of the fall of Rome leads the student to a better understanding of the next course.
- Western Europe: The barbarian invasions of the fourth, fifth, ninth, and tenth centuries, Feudalism, the Crusades, the development of the idea of national unity, and the fall of Rome to the establishment of the German Empire are studied.
- ENGLISH HISTORY: The student is introduced to this subject in the modern history course. He traces the origin and development of the principles later incorporated into the United States government. The advantage and disadvantage of the limited monarchy as exemplified by England are studied in detail.
- UNITED STATES HISTORY: A systematic study of the Constitution of the United States is given during the year. Civil government is presented in connection with the history and an attempt is made to explain present-day political organization.
- EPOCHS: Single epochs in American history are studied intensively. In 1913-14 the origin and development of the Federal Constitution, and the causes leading to its adoption and the establishment of the Federal Supreme Court were carefully and exhaustively surveyed.

#### SCIENCE.

- Physics: The student covers work in hydrostatics, pneumatics, statics of solids, kinetics, heat, sound, light, electricity. Two double periods each week or their equivalent are given to laboratory work.
- CHEMISTRY: This course covers the common elements showing their source, preparation, and use in ordinary compounds. Special work is also done in testing common articles of food for adulterants. Laboratory work is given twice a week in double periods.
- BOTANY: The essential terminology of plant life is applied and explained. This work is followed as soon as possible by plant analysis and identification in the laboratory and the field. The aim is to acquaint the student with the characteristics and names of the common wild plants.

# CADETS IN SERVICE UNIFORM

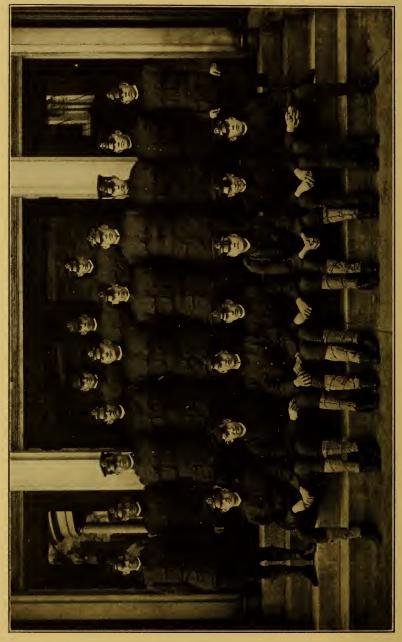
#### COMMERCIAL COURSE.

- COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC: This course is intended to fit the pupils for business accounting. A thorough knowledge of arithmetic is a prerequisite. Especial attention is paid to business forms, speed, and accuracy.
- BOOKKEEPING: We offer a year's course in bookkeeping, giving two periods a day to the work. We aim to equip pupils with the understanding of the principles and methods recognized in the best business usage of the present day in keeping financial accounts. The pupils buy, sell, write letters, keep a bank account, make notes and drafts, and become familiar with the most important books and the methods used in retail, commission, wholesale, and manufacturing business. From the beginning, the student handles all papers required in the actual business and in the second half-year he performs the duties both of bookkeeper and accountant. Pupils are taught the value of neatness, legibility, accuracy, and the mastery of details.
- Stenography: Position writing and word signs are taught from the first and simple business letters for dictation are given by the end of the second month. At the end of the first year pupils are familiar with all the principles of the corresponding style, the object being to make them understand the theory, knowing that speed is built wholly on that foundation. The first year thoroughly done will enable the student to pursue the study alone. The second year's work consists of miscellaneous dictation and sight reading and of business and legal correspondence. The third year is given to the advanced reporting style, special forms of stenographic work, and the acquisition of high speed.

The use of the typewriter by the touch method is taught in connection with the third and fourth years' work.

- COMMERCIAL LAW: Business procedure, agreements, contracts, corporations, relations of producer to consumer, and the ordinary knowledge that a letter writer and office manager should have at hand are presented.
- Office Practice: Seniors in the commercial course are required to spend some time in office work in large establishments, that they may have the advantage of this experience when they go into business for themselves.

CADET OFFICERS



#### STENOGRAPHY.

E offer as part of our commercial course a three years' course in Isaac Pitman shorthand. At the International Shorthand Speed Contest at Chicago in 1913, the winner for the third time and permanently of the Shorthand Writers' Cup was an Isaac Pitman writer. He broke all previous records. Sir Isaac Pitman was knighted by the English government for his services in this field. His system is used by the great majority of stenographers in England and more widely than any other in this country. This course is open to all students as an elective. It is a valuable course for every one who will need to take notes for any purpose. Aside from the utilitarian viewpoint, we recognize that no subject more thoroughly develops the capacity for close attention and rapidity of thought and action than successful shorthand writing.

#### READING AND ORATORY.

THE work in reading is regarded as a necessary preparation for the intelligent expression of thought. It aims to enable the keen thinker to express to others the results of his thinking. The awkward bodily mannerisms resulting from self-consciousness are gradually overcome by regular practice in facing an audience. Certain voice exercises to free the tone and improve its quality are given. These exercises, if faithfully practiced, will overcome the results of misuse, remove disagreeable tone qualities, and strengthen the speaking voice. Correct breathing is taught and improper standing positions are corrected. Much attention is given to correct pronunciation and distinct utterance. Attempts are made to overcome bad habits of speech by such exercises in articulation as seem best adapted to special cases. For the purpose of training the students in the best forms of expression, selections from the best literature are carefully studied.

Constant practice in oral sight reading is also given each pupil. All his work is done in relation to an audience. Extemporaneous speaking on current events is regularly required.

#### ART.

UR art department is in charge of an artist of recognized ability. He has an assistant who gives the instruction in the first academic year, in which art is required of every student. After the first year, art is optional and the instruction is given by the director in person. The work consists largely of freehand drawing, designing, and water color painting. The aim is to secure from the students an artistic appreciation of nature and art and a power to produce good drawings, designs, and pleasing color compositions. Personal help and criticism are freely given.

In addition there is also instruction and practice in the crafts to utilize and make practical the knowledge gained in the design work. Stenciling, leather tooling, block printing, and metal work are taken up and problems worked out in each until the student gains an understanding of the process and acquires considerable skill as a craft worker. The development of good taste and refinement of expression are considered of paramount importance. Illustrated lectures and visits to the Art Galleries supplement the regular work with a helpful presentation of art history, including architecture, sculpture, and painting.

#### HOUSEHOLD ARTS.

GIRLS feel instinctively the need of this work and their natural interest leads them to pursue it whenever it is possible for them to do so. They learn to understand and appreciate the value of a well-made article and they realize that a knowledge of household arts will enable them to be better consumers, producers, and home-makers. It will enable them to buy wisely and economically, to select with wisdom and good taste the best and most appropriate clothing and the best food for the home and to conduct the problems of the home in an orderly, systematic way for the good and comfort of all its members. Throughout the course emphasis is placed, not so much upon quantity of work accomplished as on its quality, durability, and neatness.

One of the greatest needs of the present day is the cultivation of the appreciation of "home activities," that dignifying of labor which results in the unselfish, efficient home-maker. Girls in the academic grades may take cooking once a week, a one-hour-and-thirty-minute period. Sewing is given to the girls in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades for forty-minute periods twice a week. The work in the fifth and sixth grades is very simple. In the seventh grade more construction work is given and the use of the sewing machine is taught. In the eighth grade the work consists of the making of a cooking outfit and a simple wash dress. In the academic grades girls are taught the making of undergarments, tailored and lingerie waists, a wash dress of linen or muslin, a wool dress, and simple coat suits, patching, mending, and millinery.

### MANUAL TRAINING.

CAREFULLY graded course in manual training is begun in the first year of the school and extends through the second academic year. The grammar and academic course, covering bench and lathe work in wood, is required of boys only. An experienced man teaches the grammar and academic pupils in this subject, the pursuit of which is so necessary to the complete development of every boy. Girls may receive this instruction if they also take sewing.

### LIBRARY.

A GROWING library of over two thousand five hundred carefully-selected volumes affords reference facilities and recreational reading for our pupils. These books are supplemented by a large number of books borrowed through The Principia library from the circulation department of the St. Louis Public Library. We aim to supply all books requested by pupils or teachers. The library is catalogued according to the Library of Congress plan with the decimal classification, which is the catalogue system now in use in the majority of public and college libraries. A trained librarian and an assistant endeavor at all times to meet the library needs of the school. Library hours cover the entire working day.

DRESS PARADE ON PRINCIPIA CAMPUS

# MILITARY TRAINING.

ILITARY work is included in the curriculum of The Principia because of its value as a medium for training boys in courtesy, obedience, self-control, promptness, neatness, and loyalty. Cadets are grouped into companies and officered by older cadets who thus have a splendid opportunity to learn to discharge authority and assume responsibility in a gracious and efficient manner. No cadet may hold office who has not proven himself capable of assuming this responsibility. Our effort is to send into the world young men who are alert, honest, clean-minded, and progressive and who will take their place as positive factors for good in the community.

The Principia has endeavored to present its military work in a modern, broad-minded way that appeals to reason and helps each individual boy to learn that true character building is accomplished only by right thinking. By having high ideals of truth and purity uppermost in thought, and by realizing that this is imperative, success is achieved. No boy makes a mistake otherwise than through wrong thinking. Correcting the outward habits does not necessarily change the thought. It is only by replacing the wrong thought with the right one that the mistake is rectified. Our effort in the discipline connected with the military work is to help each individual boy to see that this process is the right one and thereby give him a training that is of lasting benefit. Our plan develops a feeling of co-operation and confidence on the part of each cadet. We have operated our military work for a sufficiently long time to convince us that a list of demerits for each offense is not necessary to maintain an efficient plan of training. We give credits for efficiency instead of demerits for delinquency. Each boy is held to a high standard of right in the performance of his duty. At the same time no effort is spared to make the life of cadets who live at the school homelike and attractive.



PRINCIPIA TAKING FIRST AND THIRD IN 100-YARD DASH

# PHYSICAL TRAINING.

THE athletic life of the School centers around its gymnasium.

Boys are required to take Boys are required to take class instruction twice a week under the direction of a trained gymnast. This consists of apparatus work and other exercises such as are used in standard gymnasiums. Regular lessons in swimming are included. Three tennis courts and the athletic field which contains a onefifth-mile cinder track are important accessories of the work. The boys participate in football, baseball, basketball, field sports, etc. They are coached by a competent instructor who is a member of The Principia staff. Only those boys are allowed to play football who bring a request from their parents that this be permitted and only those who maintain a satisfactory standard of scholarship are allowed to play on the organized athletic teams against other schools.

Physical training for the girls is under the direction of a specialist in this work. Apparatus, dumb bells, and Indian clubs are employed. Calisthenics and other exercises are given. All girls are expected to participate in this work. Their teacher also coaches the girls' basketball team and gives regular instruction in swimming. An extra fee is charged for dancing, which is taught in classes organized for this purpose.

A well-balanced normal body as the complement of an active and discerning mentality is the model and incentive.

### SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

THE entire school from the kindergarten through the academic department is divided into groups, each group being in charge of a group counselor whose duty it is to look after the scholastic welfare of the pupils under his charge. In the academic department instruction is given by subject teachers, the pupils passing to the various rooms for this purpose at the different periods. The groups are small and the aim is to bring the group counselor into intimate relations with the students so that natural tendencies may be studied and encouraged where they are commendable. A pupil is advised to consult the group counselor freely on his studies and the group counselor's relation to the student is that of preceptor or adviser. Each group spends forty minutes of school time once a week in club work, the various clubs being either dramatic, literary, oratorical, or otherwise according to the taste of the members. Parliamentary practice is given a conspicuous place in the club work.

# INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

THE question of individual instruction requires some explanation. The Principia tries to meet the individual needs of the pupil by carefully studying to find out what the needs are. The pupil is then placed in a class that is studying the subject needed or as near as possible to that point.

Under some circumstances private lessons are permitted. In some cases they are necessary if the pupil is to make the desired progress. The need for these lessons is carefully considered by the Principal. If it seems necessary for the pupil to have private instruction, a written request is sent home. Written permission from the parent or guardian must be received before such work is permitted. If it is deemed wise or expedient for the parent to refuse such permission, he must not expect the same progress that would probably have come through private instruction. The price for such instruction is at the rate of \$1.00 per lesson. It is impracticable to say always how much a prescribed piece of work will amount to, as the pupil's attitude and obedience are so large a factor. Since it means more work for very busy teachers, the Principal makes as few such requests as possible.

Private lessons in oratory or in any other subject will be arranged, on the request of parents who wish the pupil to advance in any branch more rapidly than in the regular class work.

### ENTERTAINMENTS.

As noted elsewhere a certain amount of the sum paid as tuition by each pupil is set aside for educational trips or outings. These expeditions may be to the surrounding country to see some places of interest. Usually, however, they include lectures, entertainments, and plays of educational value which have been decided by a faculty committee to be desirable. Some of the best music in the country is heard in St. Louis and

this plan affords the pupils opportunity to hear the best talent which visits this section. Concerts, lectures, and parties are also given in the school gymnasium.

All invitations to pupils from persons outside the School should be extended through the Principal.

# PARENTS' MEETINGS.

THE parents of Principia students, who live within reach of St. Louis, meet each month to discuss questions and topics connected with the School. It is customary for some member of the Faculty to present the work of his or her department, giving a clear idea of what is being done and its relation to the entire course. The parents are invited to ask questions and to bring up subjects for discussion or to tell how they think the work of the School may be improved. The meetings are well attended and the interest is keen. In this way fuller co-operation is brought about between the pupil, the teacher, the parent, and the School. The support which the parents give the School is felt by the teachers and is thoroughly helpful. The first Monday in each month, except October, is the regular meeting time when school is in session and parents from outside the city are invited to time their visits to the School so that they may be present at these gatherings.

### THE PRINCIPLA PURPOSE.

THE trend in the thought of education today is toward the meeting of the individual need. It is toward the recognition that the study of the student is no less important than the student's study; that the teacher's acquaintance with the pupil's temperament, disposition, and aptitudes is vitally important. Its success comes from the realization that personal touch, sympathy, inspiration, and criticism are essential.

The public school is handicapped by the fact that its classes are usually so large as practically to forbid the teacher's knowledge of and address to individual need. Here the private school has its advantage because of the more constant association and closer friendship between teachers and students whose capabilities are thus revealed and can be intelligently directed. The endeavor

TRACK TEAM

to conform the many to a common mould which has been shaped by a far-removed college requirement gives place to the endeavor to discover the pupil to himself and to lead him out of present limitations into the largest and noblest possible selfhood.

The purpose of education is not primarily that a certain amount of information should be absorbed by the student, but that the fundamentals of his character and mental processes be laid on a truthful basis. Whatever knowledge is then acquired will be permanent and truthful. This is The Principia idea, its purpose and plan. With a large corps of teachers in continuous association with a relatively limited number of pupils in a happy home environment, friendly and stimulating intercourse conduces to a larger frankness and freedom, awakens thought, broadens vision and thus contributes in an unmeasured degree to the student's rapid, all-round growth in both knowledge and character. Indeed such an atmosphere seems imperatively demanded for the successful education of pupils.

### HOME LIFE.

In his biography of the famous President of Wellesley College, Prof. George H. Palmer records the following paragraph.

\*"Throughout life she thought herself fortunate in having chosen a co-educational college. The natural association of girls with boys in interests of a noble sort tends, she believed, to broaden their vision and to solidify their minds. \* \* \* She did not think it made girls boyish, or boys girlish; but merely that it brought good sense and a pleased companionship to take the place of giddiness and sentimentality." \* \* \* "Prof. Hale, of Chicago, has well said: 'It was Mrs. Palmer's conviction that the normal form of education for both sexes is that in which the natural relations begun in the life of the home and the neighborhood, continued for the great majority in the life of the school, and inevitably existing in the later social life, are carried without break through the four years of higher intellectual work."

For such reasons as these and for many others, we believe in co-education. Our sixteen years of experience show it to be prac-

<sup>\*</sup>The Life of Alice Freeman Palmer, published by Houghton, Mifflin Co., Page 51.

FOOT BALL SQUAD

ticable, satisfactory, and advantageous. The boys, organized in a battalion, are in the care of the commandant of cadets and his assistant. They have regular hours, regular military duties, and their rooms are carefully inspected several times each day. The girls are divided into small groups, each group in the direct charge of a house mother who looks after their welfare outside of school hours. The home life of the girls is carefully regulated in order that daily, out-of-door exercises may be supplied even to the most studious. The study hours are carefully supervised and every effort is made to give the girls surroundings which are conducive to growth in womanhood. All the groups of girls are under the general care of the Dean of the Home Department to whom the house mothers are directly responsible.

The boys and girls take their meals together at small tables which accommodate seven or eight pupils. An adult member of the staff has a place at each table. By means of precept and example every effort is made to train the pupils in conversation and etiquette.

# GENERAL INFORMATION FOR BOARDING PUPILS.

↑ LL pupils entering the boarding department for the first time must arrive not later than Wednesday, September 23, 1914, as they are required to report at school at 9 a.m., September 24th, for classification. All others are expected to arrive on or before Thursday, September 24, 1914. Notify the Business Manager of the day and hour of arrival and the name of the road, that arrangements may be made to meet pupils coming alone. Pupils will not be met on Sunday. In order to reach The Principia from the Union Station, take the Eighteenth Street car at the east end of the station; transfer on Washington Avenue to a Page Avenue car going west; leave the car at Belt Avenue (5500 block). The entrance to the School is on the northwest corner of Page Boulevard and Belt Avenue. The length of the ride from the station to the School is five and one-half miles. The street railway running time is about forty minutes. The St. Louis Transfer Company receives baggage checks at the Union Station and makes a special rate for the baggage of those coming to the School. The School number is 5539 Page Boulevard.

All clothing must be marked with the full name of the owner. The only acceptable marking is a woven label containing the name in full, sewed on the garment. The Cash lettering is the best. These markers may be ordered at any large department store. As a period of at least ten days is required to secure these markers, place your order early. The usual price is \$2.00 a gross or \$1.25 for a half gross.

Pupils should come provided with a Bible, Science and Health, and a Quarterly. The Journal, Sentinel, and Monitor are found in the School library. Each pupil must furnish one pair of blankets, one comfortable, six napkins and a napkin ring or clip, a bath robe, a shoe bag, and a laundry bag. All these articles must be plainly marked with the owner's name. The School will not be responsible for any unmarked garment or article.

Each pupil may send the following unstarched articles to the weekly wash free: Four towels, two wash cloths, three pillow cases, one sheet, three pairs stockings, three undervests, two pair drawers, one night gown or pajamas, and one dozen handkerchiefs. Other laundry will be sent to a thoroughly reliable steam laundry at the parents' expense. Laundry bills are payable the first of every month.

The teeth of pupils should be in a good condition when the children leave home. Visits to the dentist are disastrous to school work.

The placing of pupils with congenial or helpful roommates is given close attention. In so large a family, individual wishes can not always be consulted. The good of the whole must be considered. The unselfish, helpful co-operation so freely given by the parents is deeply appreciated by those in charge of this work.

Boxes of eatables for the pupils will not be acceptable at any time during the school year excepting during the Christmas vacation, when boxes may be sent to those pupils who remain at the School.

Mail will be delivered to the pupils twice a day when possible. Any important letter from the parents may be sent by special delivery in the care of the Principal to be delivered out of mail hours.

The question of cash allowance has been given much careful It is deemed an essential part of our course of training to teach economy and the wise management of funds. The School will appreciate the co-operation of parents in the plan outlined. The allowance money intended by the parents for their children should be sent as a separate amount to the Business Manager by the first of each month. This sum will not appear on the regular ledger account. It is desired that parents make the allowance a modest one. It should, however, cover all incidentals such as theater tickets, church and Sunday-school contributions, car fare, stationery, postage stamps, and all purely personal expenses. Each pupil is provided with a check book and he draws his allowance on Friday afternoon or on Saturday morning at the business office as he would from a bank. He also keeps an account book. Training in exactness and wise expenditure is given. A copy of each month's expenses will be sent home regularly, in order that the parents may keep in touch with this work and aid with their wise and loving counsel. Parents should notify the Principal of any failure to receive a statement.

Pupils may attend the theater a limited number of times. A theater committee in the School passes on the plays to be selected.

All telegrams to the pupils should be addressed in care of the Principal. All invitations for the boarding pupils should be extended through the Principal.

The School has a library of well-selected books and desires to exercise a general supervision of the pupils' reading during the school months. The parents, therefore, are requested to see that the pupils bring no books of fiction to the boarding department.

# DRESS REGULATION FOR GIRLS.

GIRLS must wear the school uniform at all times during the school year excepting Wednesday and Friday nights, and Saturdays and Sundays. The girls' uniform is dark blue and has thus far been furnished through a reliable house in St. Louis. The cost is about \$20.00. White navy blouses are worn in the place of the uniform waists during the hot weather. In order to secure uniformity, these blouses are ordered with the uniform.

In order to insure simplicity and uniformity in dress, parents are requested to conform to the following regulations: The following required articles are to be purchased before arrival at the School:

One dark blue walking skirt.

Two plain white dress skirts, cotton or linen.

One or two gingham dresses for Saturday wear in warm weather.

One or two plain cloth suits for church and street wear. If two, one should be for fall and spring and one for winter use. Girls too young to wear suits will not come under this requirement.

One long coat.

One or two simple small hats suitable for church or town.

Two pairs high shoes with rubber heels.

Two pairs low walking shoes with rubber heels.

One pair black gymnasium shoes, high or low cut.

One pair gymnasium bloomers, navy blue.

Gloves for church, theater, and town.

One pair warm gloves or mittens.

Overshoes, umbrella, raincoat.

Sweeping cap and apron.

Sewing basket, well equipped.

See also page 46.

The following additional articles may be brought if desired:

One evening cape. This should be of woolen material.

One or two pairs of dancing slippers.

One or two simple dresses of dark wool or dark silk for use Sunday afternoons, evenings, etc.

Four wash shirtwaists (maximum amount).

Two dark silk or wool waists.

One sweater.

The few dresses for evening wear should be simple summer gowns.

No light colored silk, crepe de chine, net, lace, nor satin gowns will be permitted.

No dress cut lower than the line of the collar bone or with sleeves shorter than elbow length will be permitted.

No skirt or dress measuring less than one and one-half yards about the hem will be accepted.

Pumps will not be used for school or street wear.

It is desirable that no white suits, coats, capes, hats, or furs be brought, as the cost of adequate cleaning in St. Louis is excessive and without frequent cleaning such articles soon present an untidy appearance.

In order to insure uniformity, the following articles will be purchased after arrival at the School:

One uniform.

Four white navy blouses.

Two neckerchiefs.

A plea must be entered that substantial clothing be furnished for the girls. Delicate or flimsy material is very much out of place. Prolonged absence from home leaves such clothing with neither a neat nor a dainty appearance. Astonishing laundry bills and wonderment as to where the children's clothing has gone may be avoided by furnishing a plain, substantial wardrobe.

A hair dresser is in attendance each week at the School. The charge for work done will be rendered on the monthly account. A special word is necessary about the care of the girls' hair. The smoky atmosphere of St. Louis makes it desirable for the hair to have unusual attention and the price for shampooing is so modest that it adds but little to the expense. Cleanliness and general wholesomeness of appearance are enhanced by trained and proper attention to the hair.

No purchases will be made ordinarily for the pupils through The Principia excepting the uniform and regulation school blouses. All other purchases must be arranged for by sending money in advance to the School. Pupils must come as fully outfitted as possible. Strictly necessary shopping for girls may be done with a chaperone at an expense of fifty cents per hour, but shopping should be reduced to a minimum. Pupils are not allowed to return home for spring shopping nor may pupils leave the School during school hours for such purposes.

All costumes brought to the School by the girls must be acceptable to the Committee on Dress, which is composed of ladies from the Faculty and from the Board of Trustees. Day pupils wear the school uniform while in attendance, and at school they are subject to the same dress regulations as the boarding pupils.

BASE BALL TEAM

# REGULATIONS FOR BOYS.

ADETS may decorate their rooms with such articles as may be hung from the picture moulding. Any article that is simply a dust catcher must be put away. Neither tacks nor nails may be used. All cadets from the grammar through the academic grades wear the regulation uniform and take the work in the military department. Those cadets who are too small to take full part in the drill work and who do not board, are required to have only the service uniform. Cadets who board, and all other cadets except junior cadets, are required to have the regulation uniforms. The uniform is worn at all times. No civilian clothing is allowed.

The following list of uniform articles is for the guidance of parents. All articles in this list must be ordered through the School to secure uniformity:

Dress uniform (dark gray): dress blouse, trousers, and cap. Full dress equipment (formal occasion): white web cross belts, white duck trousers, dress breast plate, and buckles.

Service uniform (olive drab): service blouse, two pair breeches, cap, olive drab leggings, three olive drab flannel shirts.

Overcoat.

Gloves: service, dress, and white.

Collars, black four-in-hand necktie, belts.

### EACH BOY SHOULD COME FROM HOME PROVIDED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

One-half dozen suits summer underwear (minimum allowance).

One-half dozen suits winter underwear (if desired).

One-half dozen negligee shirts without collars or cuffs to be worn under blouse.

One dozen pair good, serviceable socks.

Two dozen handkerchiefs.

One pair high black shoes (not patent leather).

Two pairs high tan shoes.

The above shoes should have rubber heels.

One pair white canvas rubber-soled gymnasium shoes.

Three track shirts. Three pairs track pants.

See also page 46.

The following articles are permissible, but not required.

One pair dancing pumps (not patent leather).

One dark blue knit skull cap.

White shirts, plain with collars and cuffs attached.

A complete uniform outfit as described above costs about \$75.00. When it is considered that a boy who is careful may wear the same clothes the second year, and in the case of the overcoat and dress uniform, even the third year, the cost results in decided economy in a boy's clothing expenditure.



A PRINCIPIA COOKING CLASS

### EXTRAS.

T is the intention of the School to so conduct its financial department that it shall not need to appeal to the parents for any expense on its account except that mentioned in the prospectus. The School provides \$10.00 worth of lectures and entertainments for each boarder and \$5.00 worth for each day pupil as noted above. A deposit of \$5.00 is required for each pupil who takes manual training, sewing, cooking, laboratory work, or art. The materials used by each individual will be paid for from his deposit. Unused portions of this deposit will be returned. If more than this sum is used, a second deposit will be requested.

The School has hitherto furnished text-books and stationery free. As next year is lengthened without extra charge to the parents, the Trustees have felt it necessary to ask the parents to pay for text-books and stationery. \$10.00 will be payable for this purpose at the opening of the school year for academic pupils, \$5.00 for grammar pupils, and \$3.00 for those in the primary and intermediate departments. The cost to the parents will be kept within this amount.

Pupils who desire to remain at the School during the Christmas holidays may do so at a cost of \$10.00 a week for room and board.



COLORS

# EXPENSE.

B OARDING pupils must make a deposit of \$25.00 as soon as their application is accepted. This will be deducted from the first half-yearly payment. Since our dormitory rooms are limited in number, we can only allot them to pupils whose parents agree to pay the full year's charge even though the pupil fails to finish out the year.

# FIXED ANNUAL CHARGES.

	Day Pupils	Boarders
Kindergarten	\$ 40.00	
Primary (First and	Second Grades) 70.00	
Intermediate (Thir	d and Fourth Grades) 85.00	
Grammar (Fifth, S	Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth	
- Grades)	115.00	\$550.00
	175.00	600.00
Household Arts		
Art	See page 53Cost of ma	terial used
Manual Training		
	Customary rei	
Books and statione	ry according to the grade. See page	e 53.
	ours or less, regular practice	
Dancing in terms of	of twelve lessons (optional)	6.00
Graduation fee for	senior year	10.00
	n dues (optional)	

The cost of private music lessons is borne by the parents by whom arrangements are made with the teacher. The usual prices are \$1.25 per lesson on the piano, \$1.50 per lesson on the violin, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per lesson for vocal instruction.

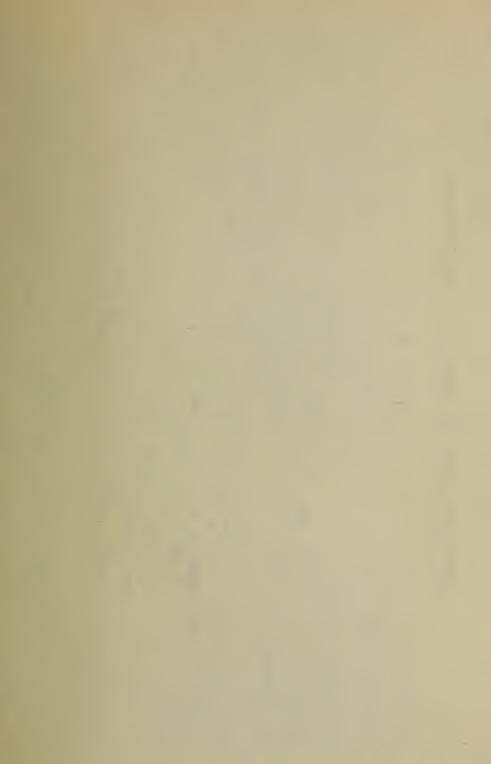
All checks should be payable to The Principia.

For boarding pupils one-half annual charge is payable September 25th and the balance is due January 1st.

No deduction will be made for unexpired time in the case of a pupil leaving for any cause before the completion of the year, because a pupil who is admitted keeps us from taking some one else as long as our accommodations are limited.

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# Application Blank for Admission to the Principia

Full Name of Pupil	
Home Address: StreetGity	State
Grade in last school attendedSchool	
Name of Principal of said school as a reference	5
Name of Practitioner as a reference	8E 17
Address: StreetGity	State
Name of Practitioner as a reference	
Address: Street	State
I hereby apply for the admission of	day
(Name of Pupil)  pupil for the school year 1914–1915, and agree to pay the entire annual charge in accordance with the regular terms printed in the prospectus, \$25.00 at time of acceptance, one-half the fixed annual charge on September 25th, 1914, and the balance on or before	nce with the regular terms printed in the r 25th, 1914, and the balance on or befor

Signature of Parent.....



